

PEACE SENTINEL

Vol. 1

Bedaryville, Indiana, May 6, 1942

No. 19

FIRE FIGHTING MAY START SOON

Intensive training in fighting forest and grass fires was started here this week. Due to rain there was no work done on the projects last Wednesday afternoon. A three hour session on the principles of fire fighting was held instead, with Mr. Royer, nursery superintendant and veteran of many fires, giving the instructions in his much appreciated, spiced with wit manner. Actual practice in handling the various tools such as the fire rake, beater, shovel, axe and back pump, will probably be given some time next week. It is expected that there will be a considerable number of fires to which the men will be called.

Other camps have already had considerable experience in this kind of work. Grottoes reports that during the month of April they traveled a total of 4083 miles in forest fire fighting, using 690 man days of labor. Some of the other eastern camps have also been called on fire duty.

Forthcoming Events

Three Sunday evening programs have been scheduled by the Religious Life and Activities Committee of which Willis Hershberger is the chairman. Next Sunday, May 10, the Friends Church at Wilder will send a group to the camp to give a program in the evening. T. O. Hickman is the pastor of the church.

On Sunday evening, May 17th, the Mennonite Church at Reouts, Indiana of which Dean Birky is the minister, will offer their services to the camp by taking part in the chapel meeting. This is the church of which Harley Birky is a member.

Floyd Weaver from the Rensselaer, Mennonite Church will bring the message on Sunday evening May 24th. He is Archie Wishler's pastor.

No special Friday evening meetings have been scheduled for the rest of May. This is due to the heavy educational program schedule for this month.

HERSHBERGERS TO LEAVE SOON

Guy F. Hershberger, educational and assistant camp director will return to Goshen about June 1st. There he will resume his full time duties as chairman of the division of Social Sciences of Goshen College.

Since coming to the camp, Dr. Hershberger has been in charge of the educational program, teaching classes in Mennonite Heritage and Bible. He succeeded J. M. Byler when the latter was called to France to direct Mennonite relief work there. Mrs. Hershberger has served efficiently as camp matron and will return with her husband and their son Paul to Goshen.

Dr. Hershberger has done considerable research work in Mennonite and Quaker history. He has published a book entitled, "Can Christians Fight?" which he compiled from thirty-five articles which he wrote for the "Youth's Christian Companion".

Successor Named

Paul Bender Registrar of Goshen College, is to succeed Dr. Hershberger. Mrs. Bender and he will arrive at the camp at the time when the Hershbergers leave.

Lorch To Chicago

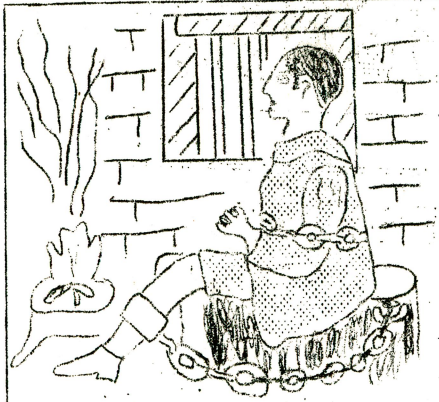
Troy Lorch has just been notified that his application for assignment to the Alexian Brothers Hospital at Chicago has been accepted and that he will leave camp in the near future. A group of men, largely from the Stoddard, New Hampshire camp, have been on duty at the institution for some time. Their work has been acceptable to the point that the hospital has asked for more men.

Troy will be the first man from this camp to go on an out of camp project. He was one of the three from here who had been assigned to the Elgin project several months ago. It is believed that sometime in the near future several more may be sent to projects for which they have applied.

HEROIC PATTERNS

by Willis Hershberger

JASPER-PULASKI-HIS.



Hans Knevel
1572 A.D. here appeared in the city of Antwerp in the year 1572 a young Christian by the name of Hans Knevel. This young man was a clothsearer by trade and

worked in a shop with another Christian youth. Soon Hans was informed of a plot to bring about his arrest, so he and his friend fled to Hamberg, Germany. After residing at Hamberg for a time, Hans returned to Antwerp to work as a wool salesman. While at his hotel the margrave came with his servants and made him a prisoner.

The imprisonment of Hans Knevel was severe; he endured four or five sessions of one week or more each in the dungeon, on the rack, and in the Emperor's chair. Between each punishment Hans was brought before the priests and magistrates; but each time he declared his innocence and his faith in God. Consequently, Hans, the faithful servant of God, met his death and Savior by burning at the stake in the city of Antwerp, Belgium.

Director's Wife Here

On Tuesday, May 5th, Mrs. R.L. Hartzler and daughter, Miss Willadene, arrived at camp. Mrs. Hartzler will stay indefinitely, while Miss Willadene expects to enter college next fall. They had spent the winter with Rev. Hartzler's parents who lived close to Topeka, Ind. Mrs. Hartzler had helped take care of his father, who was sick for quite some time before his death last month. Here at camp, they are living in what was formerly the old CCC office building, and now is being changed into living quarters.

We extend a hearty welcome to them and hope they will enjoy their stay here with us.

If you want a thing done well and promptly, never pick out a person with plenty of leisure to do it. Employ the busiest one you can find. All the really worthwhile things in life are done by busy men and women.

---Selected

Since the Bluffton camp has been moved to its new home at the Jasper Pulaski Game Preserve, it has been asked why we are here and how it happened that this site was chosen for a game preserve and nursery.

The Game Preserve of about 3,700 acres is owned by the State of Indiana and is located partly in Jasper and partly in Pulaski county, hence the name. These counties are in northwestern Indiana and about forty miles south of Michigan City. There is no large town near us although Chicago is about seventy five miles to the northwest and in the same direction is Valparaiso, thirty five miles from here. To the southeast is Winamac which is the county seat of Pulaski County and to the south west we have Rensselaer, the county seat of Jasper County.

Horse Thieves Hide-Out

Originally this territory was lowland and swamps with considerable sand in some places. There were some who told of horse thieves hiding out on an island in a large swamp many years ago. However as farming blossomed out into a prosperous occupation following the World War I, much of the land was cleared and used for farming. For several years excellent crops were raised on the marshy ground and everything went well. However as the water table began to recede and the plowing of the soil caused the sandy sub-soil to come to the top, many of the crops began to fail, and it became known that this ground was definitely not for farming.

When the CCC, which was operated by the Federal Government, began to take form, the state of Indiana decided to try to buy some of this land and let it go back to its native state. It was also decided to place a camp here manned by CCC men to help in setting up a game farm and nursery. On June 17, 1933 the erection of barracks was begun. These were to house the men who were to be placed here. It is rather interesting to note that Mr. Paul A. Yost, who was the first superintendant of the camp, is now State Forester for Indiana.

Had 400 Men

There were two companies placed here on the formal opening of the camp in July, 1933 with a total of about 400 men. To these men fell the lot of building the nursery and game preserve. There were miles of fire lanes planned and built through the timber. They are laid out in one fourth mile squares throughout the entire property

(continued on page 7)

LAUNDRY NOTES

by Albert Jones

With the coming of spring there is more demand for workers everywhere. I wonder if John and Eli might have had a case of spring fever. At least they took a furlough and we had to get two men from the project to replace them on the laundry crew.

Rumors are rumors and often only rumors. The story going around that there would be several hydrants placed along the clothes line to periodically rinse the clothes during sand storms, was, I guess, only a rumor.

We were reminded of the old saying, "Never too old to learn", last week when Joni Yoder replaced Sam C. Miller on the laundry crew. It's just like learning to ride a bicycle.

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FISH AND GAME PROJECT

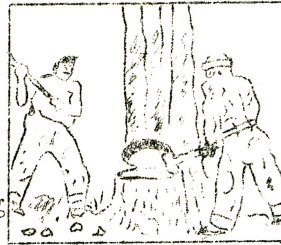
by

Dennis A. Lohman

The center of attraction is fast moving toward the incubator house with the first hatch of four thousand pheasants coming off on the 12th of May, and after the 16th there will be a hatch coming off every other day. Milo Stalter and Carl Yoder help gather more than two thousand eggs a day with a record gathering of 2340. The incubators will be filled to capacity by the time the first hatch is taken off. Porky Liechty, Marlin Roth and Ray Leichty work in the hatchery, with Porky shouldering most of the responsibility. Ray takes charge the first shift at night with "Dick," one of the state men, the second shift.

Besides the quail and Ringneck pheasants, there are also a number of fancy birds hatched. Of these the Silver pheasant leads. This bird lays pink eggs nearly the size of a domestic hen's egg. We also raise a few of each of the following varieties of pheasant: Golden, Albino, Reaves, and Melanistic Mutant. They are propagated for show purposes only.

He who is free in the body and bound in the soul is a slave; but he who is bound in the body, but unbound in the soul, is free. ----Epictetus



FORESTRY PROJECT

by

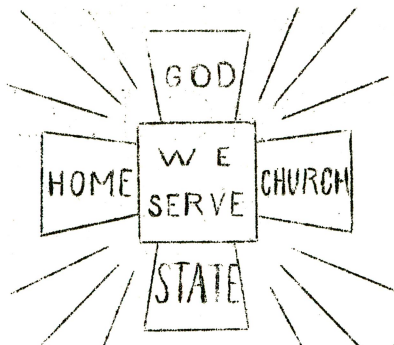
Bud Rensberger

At the time of the last writing it was mentioned that the campers had just finished packing tree orders and had started transplanting. They are transplanting two year old seedlings of the conifer family. The seeds were planted two years ago with a drill and naturally came up very thickly and have to be replanted. They are now spaced two to two and one half inches apart, depending on the species. They will be cultivated and irrigated this summer so that they will make a desirable growth. Next spring these trees will be dug and shipped out to fill tree orders.

From April 15th to May 2nd, with approximately 40 boys working, 1,112,005 trees were transplanted, with a record of 138,000 for one day. Unless one is acquainted with the procedure, the number may seem enormous. Thus an explanation of the method used is probably in order. A specially constructed walking plow is used, with a mould-board at least three feet long. This plow turns a furrow three to four inches wide. It is handled by Willard Miller and Albert Schrock while the Farmall tractor pulling the plow is operated by Jerry Carper. As each furrow is plowed the trees are placed in the furrow. To do this two boards are clamped together with screen-door holders. The bottom board has notches every two or two and one half inches, into which the seedlings are placed, after which the top board is clamped down on the lower board. Thirty eight trees can be placed in the board having two and one half inch spacings and forty eight on the two inch board. One man fills the boards, another carries them and places them in the furrow after which a third follows along with a rake to cover the roots of the trees. Two transplanting boards were constantly being used by each group of three men.

Several men have been planting seeds, making germination counts and working on control methods for keeping off diseases. Paul Esch and Jake Kooi have been working on the irrigation system and have most of the sprinkling equipment in operation. The actual irrigation of the trees cannot be carried on while the entire group is working; for that reason Paul and Jake work in

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"I KNOW THY WORKS" - REV 2:9

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THE JASPER-PULASKI PEACE SENTINEL

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WHAT ABOUT INDIA?

Last Sunday afternoon a gentleman from near Chicago stopped at the camp to make a telephone call. He was somewhat surprised to learn that this was no longer a CCC camp but took the announcement that he was in a C.O. Camp calmly enough after recovering from the initial shock. Before he left asked, "What do you think about India?"

Last Saturday the all-India Congress Party's working committee passed a resolution by a margin of 176 to four, declaring that resistance to any invasion of India "can only take the form of non-violent non-co-operation."

India is not a Christian nation. We send missionaries to teach her people, and to tell them of a God whose love was great enough to send His Son a Redeemer and Saviour for all people. Their leader, Mahatma Gandhi, does not claim to be a Christian. Yet somehow it seems that India's three hundred million people have decided on a course more Christ like than that of any Christian nation. Although their method is not exactly the "super-resistance through love" which Christ taught, we are awaiting with keen interest the outcome of their action, knowing that their success could not help but have a profound effect on the world attitude toward war.

Much has been said of India's potential value to the Axis. She has one hundred million more people than the United States, Canada and South America combined. Her industrial possibilities and vast natural resources look good to Tokyo. If Japan does not invade India it is quite in order to assume that she is afraid to cope with non-violent resistance. For a totalitarian power to hold such a fear may not be as preposterous as it sounds. Recently the three leading pacifists in the little town of Gorcum, Holland, were shot by the Germans in reprisal for the deaths of Nazi soldiers invading the lowlands. According to an article in Collier's, the philosophy of these men was recognized by the Germans as most dangerous to the military way of life.

On the other hand if Japan does invade India the ensuing struggle will be one of the strangest of all history. It will not only decide the future of India, but will also decide whether the sword is essential for national security. It must be remembered, however, that it is not so much Christianity that is on trial, as it is the power of India's way of life, which only approaches Christian ethics. For the eternal truth of Christ can never be altered by the sword, neither can His teachings be set at naught by the fortunes of war. ---CML

MOTHER'S DAY AND MOTHERHOOD

Again we pause to pay tribute to Mother on Mother's Day. With flowers, with greetings of beautiful design and message, with boxes of candy, etc., we assure her that she is both remembered and appreciated. In appropriate services in many of our churches, her virtues are extolled and her praises sung. Then, all too often, when the day has passed, we go our wonted ways and Mother's Day has been just another holiday.

Turning thus away from thoughts of motherhood, we take life largely as it is and let her continue to bear her burden of care, and fear, and pain. Indeed, the very while we celebrate and declare the love of Mother, we as a nation and generation are in the process of tearing from her very bosom the child of her love and care, the joy and hope of her life, and sending him out as one more bit of "cannon fodder."

(cont. on page 5)

Kitchen Left-Overs

BY PAUL A KINZER

Week-ends seem to have a bad effect on some kitchen workers. Mal Yoder, recently on a week-end, could not get up and help with the breakfast the next morning. In fact his mind seemed to be in a daze more than a week after this happened, that is, in more of a daze than usual.

We weigh out five pounds of sugar each morning and all that is left is saved for the baking of cakes. A lot of the boys use syrup when its on the table, in order to save sugar.

Everyone had the laugh on Dr. Hershberger the other morning. He came in a little late for breakfast and found that every place had been taken. He had to go to the end of the dining hall and eat at an empty table all by himself. So even the staff has found it a good policy to be early to meals.

We received a large crate of sheep-head fish on Friday. Miss Kolb went around to all the dorms and rounded up all the kitchen workers she could find that were off duty. Then taking the camp truck back into the woods, we started clearing them. The woods is still fishy.

Things were pretty lively in the kitchen the other day when a playful blast of potatoe peelings suddenly caught Raymond Miller amid ships as he was pestering and tormenting the cooks. It was an expert over-the-shoulder shot from Jesse Riegsecker who was helping peel potatoes. After a few scattered exchanges of potatoe and orange peelings the cooks and waiters retired to their duties with no one the worse for wear.

DON'T BLAME IT ON GOD

War is a personal question. There never will be peace as long as you try to put on God a responsibility which really is your own. God made you, but you help make conditions, and certain conditions bring on war. If you let yourself believe statements and do things that set up war conditions, and if you take part in war, then put the responsibility where it belongs -- on yourself. Don't blame it on God.

-- World News Analysis

MOTHER'S DAY

(Continued from page 4)

Can the most beautiful of flowers, the choicest of gifts, or most elaborate tributes to Motherhood, atone for this colossal sin against her? Can we really and worthily keep Mother's Day unless we translate its beautiful sentiment into definite and effective action to lift from her heart the age-old burden of fear and pain which she has had to bear?

Let us strive to keep the day in such a way as will temper our hearts with love and gratitude; but will moreover constrain us to more heroic endeavors to right her wrongs and lighten her care. Thus we shall keep it to her profit and to our credit.

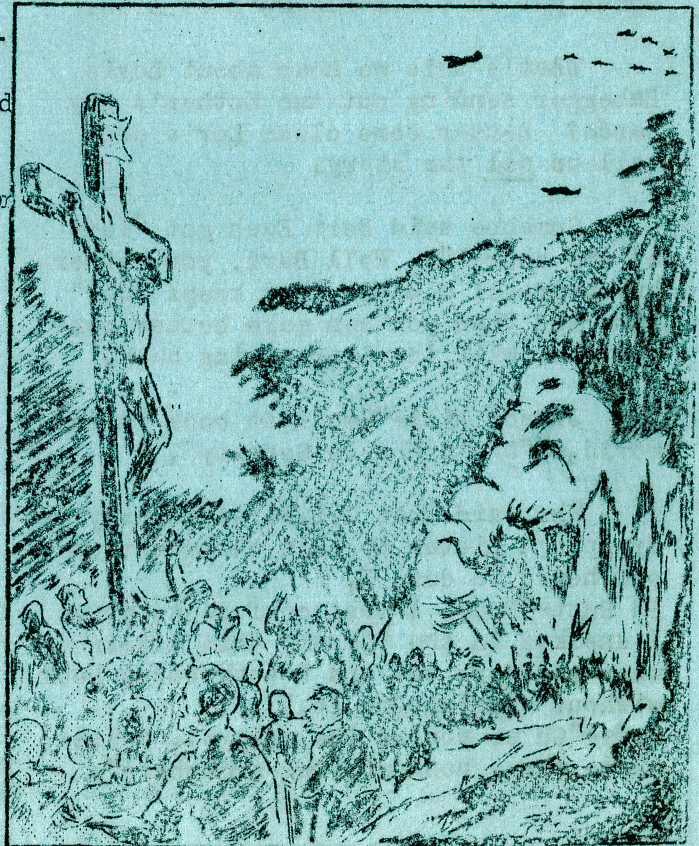
-- R. L. H.

The interesting history of the Jasper-Fulaski Game Reserve, appearing on page two of this issue, was written by Loris A. Habegger.

If there is another world war, the Christian Church will be responsible for it.

-- David Lloyd George

'AND I, IF I BE LIFTED UP--'

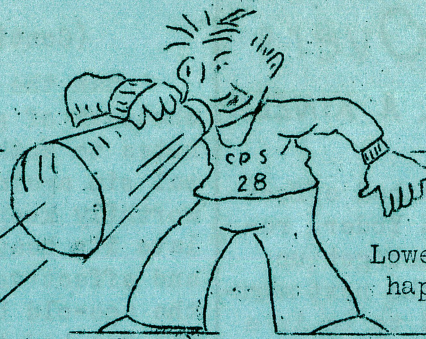


- WELLS

TIME

OUT

by Shifty Gears



The Mosquito

jokes seem to be quite the rule around here these last few days--and nights. (Seems as though there is plenty of material to work on.) Here is a sample-Lyle Strauss "Yes sir ya know I saw four mosquitos down in the wash house. The old one had a robin and the three young one's were trying to get it away from her.

Jerry Carper-after swatting the hundred and sixty eighth time in the dark-"Now if you mosquitoes don't mind, I'll get up and let you take over this bunk".

Fire drills are really going to be something around here. A quick trip from the ball diamond to brigade headquarters at the fountain will tax some of these long legs. Looks like there should be a walk or two reserver for the "shorties" or there is liable to a lot of business for the Doc.

Rudy claims that if a B.A for men is a Bachelor of Arts it must be that women get an O.M.A-Old Maid of Arts.

What's this we hear about Loris Habegger sending out two Mother's day cards? Better come clean Loris and tell us all the story.

Someone said Bert Eash got "left at the church". Well Bert, you better buy yourself a watch that keeps "war" time and then you can make better connections with the load coming back.

Judson Hill-"Smallest book in the world,--"Who's Who In Germany".

Who said that C.P.S. efficiency was dropping! Listen to this conversation overheard in dorm D.

Ed Rutt-"Rudy, I must confess to you. I sneaked in the library this afternoon when you were out and I took out a book without signing for it."

Rudy-"Oh so you're the culprit. I knew there was a book missing somewhere".

Here's one for the books-Lowell Hershberger "What would happen if an irresistable force met an immoveable object?" Paul P. Esch "Why an incomprehensible catastrophy, of course".

Sounds a little "loud" to me--Wickey Miller claims that he is the best mushroom hunter in camp. For best results he goes out early in the morning when everything is still, and then he can hear 'em grow.

Who ever thought Gross would make a good house maid for Cook?

"Under the spreading chestnut tree the village smithy snoozes,

No nu nag since 1923 has come to him for shoeses."

Some one said that Atlas Jr., alias Freddy Miller is getting stronger and stronger. In fact he's so strong his hat wont fit anymore.

WANTED--A few bald men who need a new wig. Am interested in conserving all materials possible, especially by-products of my trade. See Wickie Miller at the CAMP BARBER SHOP

Among the more important deals of the week was the radio transaction between Ed. Boshart and the partnership of Alvin Weaver and Louis Christner.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK--Many a young man poses as being hard-boiled when he is only half baked.

Miss Kolb informed us that she had no food for thought this week--none whatsoever. That is she had none until just before publication time, when a new shipment must have come in--or maybe she felt sorry for Shorty Gross. At any rate her "Food for Thought" column is missing this week.

Fred Stamm, when asked what time he has chirps up, "Clock time."

The Spirit of Nonresistance

By Guy F. Horshberger
RUSSIAN CIVILIAN PUBLIC SERVICE
(continued from last issue)

The removal to America actually began in 1873 before the return of the delegation and then in 1874 the mass emigration was on. The total population of the Mennonites in Russia was 45,000 and before the movement was over one-third of these had gone to the United States and Canada.

Russian Government Alarmed

The Russian government now became alarmed, realizing too late that it had not taken Mennonite nonresistance seriously enough. Determined to hold as many of them as possible, however, the Tsar sent General von Tottleben to Halbstadt in April, 1874. He spoke in the Mennonite churches and conferred with their leaders. After acquainting himself with their position he promised them civilian service of an entirely non-military character. Services which he suggested were forestry, fire fighting and shipbuilding. The Mennonites inquired whether shipbuilding would have to do with warships. He replied that it would have to do only with small wooden ships used for civilian purposes. The Mennonites then informed Tottleben that if this program would be carried out the majority of the Mennonites would remain in Russia. But they made it clear that the understanding must include freedom to emigrate in case military service should be required in the future. In 1875 an official ukase was published setting forth the service program for the Mennonites as promised by Tottleben the year before. Fire fighting, shipbuilding and forestry were the three types of service officially recognized. The term of service was to be of the same length as for men in the army. And those in the service would be so grouped as to enable them to maintain group worship services after the manner of their faith. After the completion of their term of service the Mennonites would be placed into the reserves, liable to be called again in case of war.

Mennonites Grateful

In a later conference with Tottleben the Mennonites presented him with a memorial thanking him and the Russian government for their kind consideration and pointing out that of the types of service offered to the Mennonites forestry would

be the most acceptable. They also raised again the question of emigration and Tottleben assured them they would always have the freedom to emigrate if they so desired, but this would never be necessary as the Russian government would not go back on its promises. After 1875 frequent conferences were held with state officials in preparation for the program's beginning in 1880. Much to the satisfaction for the Mennonites the entire service, once it was inaugurated, was confined to forestry alone. In June, 1880, the ministry of the interior through its representative, Mr. Bark announced its readiness to place the Mennonite selectees into forestry work in the provinces of South Russia, providing the churches would undertake to house, clothe and feed the men. The state would
(continued on page 8)

A. D. EGLI PREACHES

A. D. Egli brought a forceful message at the camp chapel last Sunday evening based on the "faith, hope, and charity" passage of I Corinthians 13. He pointed out that the measure of faith is not as much the ability to move mountains as it is the acceptance of the salvation provided by Christ. Rev. Egli is the pastor of the Zion Mennonite Church at Goodland, Ind.

HISTORY of JASPER-PULASKI

(cont. fr. p 2)

with its thousands of acres augmented throughout by private lands which the state has as yet not purchased. In order to go over these fire lanes in the spring and condition them for the dry season ahead, about six weeks of running with the heavy Caterpillar tractor is required. For a time there was also a negro CCC company stationed on the grounds and it was not until about two months ago that the last men from the last CCC company were moved. On April 8 the main body of the Bluffton CPS camp arrived here and began work at once.

The nursery itself is made up of approximately forty to fifty acres and at this writing the boys have planted approximately 1,100,000 trees. The game farm is also a large scale operation and has its own hatchery and wild life propagation farm. The camp is in a picturesque setting with plenty of trees and shade around the dormitories and spring evenings one can hear the plaintive calls of the whip-poor-wills and other wild birds. All of us hope that we can make our lives worth while here, and are glad for the opportunity of working in a place like this.

FORESTRY PROJECT (cont. fr. p 3)

the afternoon and after supper until dark.

Another special project which requires odd hours of work is that to which Lyle Strauss has been detailed. His job is to keep birds from the young seedlings which are just coming up through the ground. He works from 5:00 to 7:30 in the morning and after supper until dark.

RUSSIAN C. P. S. (cont. fr. p 7)

provide the tools and pay the men twenty kopeks (about ten cents) per working day. If the churches would undertake this program the men could be placed in six groups so that in the course of three years six camps would need to be built. In case the churches were unwilling to undertake this program it would be necessary to place the men in smaller groups, more widely scattered and in distant provinces.

ACCEPT CHALLENGE

The Mennonites accepted this challenge and organized a forestry service commission headed by Johann Cornies, the well-known head of the famous Russian Mennonite Agricultural Commission and director of the Mennonite educational system. The chief task of the service was to plant and cultivate forests in the steppes of South Russia. The term of service of each man was four years. The forestry work itself was under the direction of the state's technical service, while the life of the boys apart from this was entirely under the direction of the Mennonite forestry service commission. (cont. in next issue)

IN OTHER CAMPS

Smoke begrimed and weary, forty of our stalwarts stumbled into camp last Monday. They came from Sheffield where they had bested a roaring fire, menacing the tall timber. The flames, aided by a strong wind, had gained considerable headway before the crew arrived at the scene. Once there, they checked the blaze so quickly that Mr. Potter, the project superintendent, complimented them on their efficiency. C.P.S. Camp No. 16, Kane, Pennsylvania.

Through the generosity of Henry G. Kiewer, of Mountain Lake, Minnesota, manager of the North Star Telephone Co. there and an uncle of assignee Marvin Kiewer; Camp Henry will soon possess an inter-building telephone system. C.P.S. Camp No. 22, Henry, Illinois.

"The Evening Bulletin" of Philadelphia is sending a reporter and a photographer to visit camp April 13. They will arrive early in the afternoon, and wish to get a sympathetic write-up for their paper. They have assured Dr. Fast that no pictures will be taken of those who might be embarrassed by such a procedure. C.P.S. Camp No. 20, Wells Tannery, Pennsylvania.

One thing at Camp Grottoes which brings to us joy is the blessing received through the religious program. Each morning we are given a treat to spiritual blessings as we attend the Chapel Service. Spiritual strength is afforded through our Weekly Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening. C.P.S. Camp No. 4, Grottoes, Virginia.

Four Merom men, having completed a First Aid teacher's course, will begin instructing 40 fellow campers. C.P.S. Camp No. 14, Merom, Indiana.

From.....
C.P.S. Camp # 28
Medaryville, Indiana

Sec. 562 P.L. & R.

